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EX-MINISTER MOHENO BITTERLY CRITICISES POLICY OF UNCLE SAM

Shakes His Fist in Rage at American Flag Flying Over the Harbor at Vera Cruz as He Prepares to Sail

MAKES CHARGE OF SECRET PLATFORM

Says Progressive Party Fostered Plan Looking to Disruption of Mexico and Acquisition of Same by United States

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
VERA CRUZ, July 10.—Quirido Moheno, former Mexican minister of commerce and labor, before departing on board the Espagne for Cuba and the United States bitterly criticized the policy of the United States toward Mexico. As he sat in the forward saloon of the French liner, Senor Moheno looked through a port hole toward the American flag flying over Vera Cruz and shook his fist in rage.

He insisted that he is in a position to produce proofs that there existed a "secret platform" of the progressive party in the United States, of which Colonel Roosevelt was cognizant and of which he concurred, looking to the disruption of Mexico and the acquisition ultimately by the United States of all the territory between the Rio Grande and Panama.

Moheno said that he had letters in Carranza's cabinet, has letters which to him are conclusive evidence that his allegations are true and declared he hoped to be able to produce these letters at the proper time.

"Not only were the leaders of the progressive party pledged to this policy," he added, "but politicians of both the republican and democratic parties had promised their secret support. That Wilson himself had subscribed to this iniquitous conspiracy is evident by his attitude toward Mexico. Not a single American in all the hundred million population of the United States can give a satisfactory answer to why these troops are there on the shore in Vera Cruz."

"To show up Wilson's crime against Mexico—the greatest in the history of modern nations," is the announced object of Moheno's trip to the United States. He arrived here this morning on the Espagne from Puerto Mexico, and he said he would not go ashore during the liner's stay at Vera Cruz to view what was to him a disagreeable spectacle under existing conditions.

When asked if he were going ashore while in Vera Cruz, Senor Moheno replied: "Going ashore? No, not I. It is not a pleasant spectacle for any patriotic Mexican. However, don't think that I am afraid to. I do not fear the Americans, nor do I fear my own people."

"I left Huerta's cabinet because I was asked to," he continued, "Huerta did not give me any reason. I am not running away because I fear the constitutionalists when they get there and their coming is inevitable. In the first place I do not fear them because I am not a military man and second, I have always befriended any person who was persecuted by the government. No crime of that character can be attributed to me, as it was in the case of Urrutia."

Traveling on the same boat as the ex-minister are General Joaquin Maas, Col. Mario Maas, relatives of Huerta, and their families. The only apparent reason for the flight of the Maas brothers was to escape from the capital before its fall, the inevitability of which they also admitted.

Brig. Gen. Funston sent an officer aboard the Espagne before the ship docked to ascertain the intention of Moheno and Gen. Maas. He feared to have them come ashore, on account of the probability of an unfriendly reception by the Mexicans of this port. They were assured that if they cared to come ashore they would be given military protection against their own people.

Moheno trembled visibly while talking to the lieutenant and was apparently holding himself in restraint.

ANCIENT SUIT IS DISMISSED

SACRAMENTO, July 10.—Dug from the dusty depths of files in the county clerk's office, the complaint of a suit filed forty-eight years ago, and which has been pending since that time, was taken before Superior Judge Shields and dismissed. The document, printed in ink on common letter paper, is tattered and the ink and paper discolored with age. The suit was against a clothing firm for a debt due for a bill of goods.

New Ministers Are Sworn Into Huerta Cabinet

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
MEXICO CITY, July 10.—Francisco Carbajal, chief justice of the supreme court, took the oath of office as foreign minister and the other new ministers of Huerta's cabinet were sworn in as follows:

Autumn Styles For Men To Be English Models

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ATLANTIC CITY, July 10.—American men who profess to follow Fashion's decree, will wear suits of English, or form-fitting models, this fall and winter, according to the standards approved at the opening session of the National Association of Manufacturing Clothiers and Designers' convention. The opinion of all delegates was unanimous in approving the form-fitting styles, and their decree will be accepted without question by most of the leading clothing manufacturers.

Overcoats will have the "French back" and be of the double-breasted button through variety. Balmacaen, so popular last season, was also approved, and with slight modifications will again be worn this fall. Coats will be single-breasted, cut very snugly at the waist line and just a trifle shorter than last season, with soft roll lapels and three buttons. Trousers will be shapely and of medium width. Several delegates were of the opinion that the popularity of the new fashions is responsible for the demand for form-fitting clothing.

He assured the officer that he had no desire to leave the ship. General Maas was sorry. He thanked the lieutenant for Funston's offer, but with noticeable sarcasm assured him that none of his party would land under the American flag.

Moheno also announced that his connection with Mexican political affairs since "the tragic ten days" and also deliver lectures. By these methods and through interviews in the newspapers, he said, he hoped to convince the American people of the enormity of the "crime committed not only by President Wilson but by the political factors in the United States, regardless of party."

Moheno added that he did not agree with the opinion that the oil interests were responsible for the revolution in Mexico. On the contrary, he ascribed them to a greater

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COUNTY FAIR IS NOW GOING ON IN TOWN

Good Display of Products Lines North Side of City Hall Plaza—Viewed by Hundreds of Interested Phoenixians

INSTITUTE WORK PERFECT SYMPOSIUM

Many Addresses on Live Topics Given by Prominent Men and Women—List of Prizes in All Departments

"There used to be more than a trace of suspicion existing between farmers of the same district," said Prof. W. H. Lawrence of the University of Arizona, in his foreword yesterday at the city hall plaza; "but I am glad to say that such a suspicion is fast disappearing. Organizations such as this is, farmers' institutes, with a display of products grown successfully, have done much within the last few years to clear up the suspicion which I was perfectly cognizant of when I was a young fellow on the farm. It is good for farmers to get together and swap ideas. It serves better to make their living more happy. It serves better to make their calling a productive and efficient one."

This is the reason "Why" the annual exhibit of farm products that takes place every year on the north side of the city hall plaza in Phoenix, at which the farmers of Maricopa county bring their prize growings. It has two purposes: First, to show each other what can be done, and second, to show the outside world what is doing in this section. The exhibit yesterday was an eye-opener to many who passed before the stands laden with the fruit of the field and furrow.

For the entire side of the block, tastefully laid out, could be found almost anything that grows that the heart may desire. Fruit and vegetables galore—many more varieties than come to the lot of every man to sample, much less become actually acquainted with.

Beginning at the first street end of the block the visitor encountered the baled alfalfa, alfalfa seed in sacks, grain of all kinds, corn on the cob and roasting ears in profusion. Here also were alfalfa stalks five and more feet long. Cotton was next and occupied a great part of the display, especially the volunteer stalks for which an added premium was given. These volunteer stalks are those plants that grow from the chopped off stalk of last year. There were plenty of them, and they more than surprised everybody that saw them. The plants had more holes than the others, were less lengthy and stalks, and appeared to in every way be a profitable plant. In fact, to be actually correct, the plant was last year's with a foliage and flower of this year, showing that the cotton plant in the Salt River valley may be made into a perennial instead of a periodical plant.

After the cotton, came the vine crops—watermelons, cantaloupes, muskmelons, casahuate, squash, pumpkins, vegetable marrow, and pumpkins. This display, especially the melon portion of the exhibit, was excellent. Then came the fruits, peaches, plums, grapes, tomatoes, raspberries, strawberries, apricots, and whatnot. These were very attractive, showing good variety.

Immediately following these came the onions, potatoes, peas, beans, cowpeas, sweet potatoes, okra, asparagus, lettuce, cabbage, and such vegetables. Then came the woman's department, with eggs and cooked fruits and canned fruits of every description. The making of a most tasteful display. The last portion of the stands was given over to a display, private in nature, from Hall Brothers ranch, showing sixty-five varieties of garden produce from one garden, enough to tempt the appetite of an epicure.

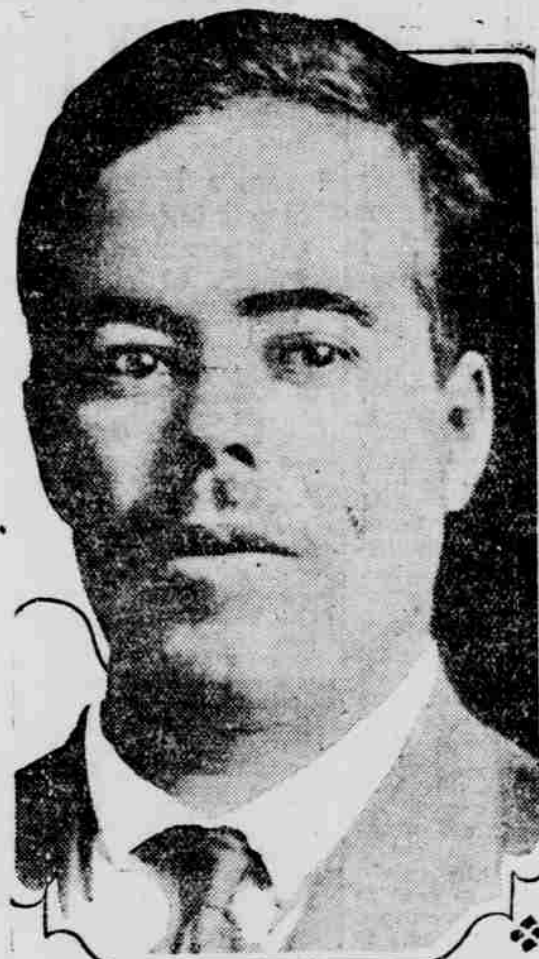
The crowds passed rapidly before the display all afternoon and far into the night. After the day's activities closed, watchmen were put on duty and still the crowds went by. Growing things attract, but actual grown produce attracts still more.

The Institute Work

A perfect symposium of addresses had been prepared for the afternoon dealing with nearly every proposition that touches a community for its betterment. Ladies and gentlemen participated in this work. President Reed presided and introduced the speakers. Prof. Lawrence led off and was followed by Governor Hunt, the gist of whose remarks are published below. The other speakers were Mayor Young, who spoke of the many advantages the modern farmer had in electricity that the farmer of ten and twenty years ago did not enjoy; Chester B. Culver, who told of the future of the sugar industry in this section, especially since sugar cane growing has become a successful fact. The value of alfalfa, both for dairying and seed raising, was explained by W. Fields; Mrs. Guild spoke of the woman farmer; Charles

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Villa Troops About Ready To Move Against Mexico City



GENERAL PANTHO VILLA

Soldiers Under Rebel Military Chieftain and General Gonzales May Start Southward Today or Tomorrow

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SALTILLO, July 10.—The conference at Torreon, which met to adjust the differences between Carranza and Villa has completed its labors to the satisfaction of the first chief of the constitutionalists, according to an announcement made tonight by Gustavo Morelos, Carranza's private secretary. Details of the conference were not made public. It is said that the troops under Villa and those under Gonzales would move southward tomorrow in a combined campaign, with Mexico City as their goal.

Say are Unprepared
EL PASO, July 10.—Despite assurances from both Villa and Carranza supporters here that Villa would resume immediately his campaign against Huerta, no portion of his army had begun preparations for a southern movement, as far as known here tonight.

It is estimated that 12,000 of his 18,000 soldiers remained quartered in the country districts in southern Chihuahua, 500 miles from the war zone south of Aguas Calientes. Villa was still in Torreon tonight but will leave tomorrow for Chihuahua. This information was given out by Lazaro De La Garza, commercial agent for Villa in Juarez, after a telegraphic conference with the northern leader. It is said two weeks must elapse before Villa's army could reach Aguas Calientes, Huerta's northern limit.

YUMA BRAVE FREED AFTER LONG TRIAL

Case of Edgar Edwards, Involving Nice Points of Federal and State Jurisdiction, Ends With Verdict That Mixes Matters

(Special to The Republican)
YUMA, July 10.—Edgar Edwards is free and Walter Scott, another Yuma Indian, is in fear of arrest as a result of the most remarkable murder trial ever held before the Yuma county court. At 9:30 tonight, the jury, after deliberating over fifty hours, returned a verdict acquitting Edwards of the crime of shooting a Yuma Indian on the Colorado river bridge. The victim, dying, made a statement accusing Scott, an Indian policeman, with having committed the crime.

Never before has such a question of jurisdiction arisen in these parts, for it was by but a few feet that the case got into the Yuma county courts. Had the body been six feet further toward the California side, it would have been in Indian reservation territory, and the Los Angeles United States attorney would have had to prosecute the case. As it was, that short space not only threw the case into a state court, but made the Arizona United States attorney an associate in the defense. Assistant United States Attorney Wiley E. Jones, who was named to assist in the trial, did not need to take over the case, as friends of the accused supplied him with an attorney. The United States attorneys merely saw that the trial was conducted fairly toward a ward of the government.

It was on May 1 that a group of Indians were crossing the drawbridge across the Colorado. One of them, a fine, big buck, of well known obstreperous tendencies, was being conducted to a place of safe keeping by Walter Scott and two deputies. He had been a trouble-maker of much dispute, and the fact that some of his neighbors should take a shot at him didn't seem to surprise anyone.

Assistant United States Attorney Wiley E. Jones was informed of the acquittal of Edwards last night by a reporter. When questioned by a Republican reporter, he said he could not outline any plan or procedure against other possible murderers of the Yuma brave. He could not say whether Scott would be indicted or not. It was inferred that Scott had kept strictly out of the trial and had let things go on as a matter of course.

HOLMDAHL IS REPORTED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NOGALES, July 10.—Major E. L. Holmdahl, a former American army officer recently on Villa's staff, was reported yesterday at Hermosilla from a dungeon where he had been imprisoned ten days with insane men as cellmates. He was charged by General Alvarado, commander of the constitutionalists attacking Guaymas, with giving information to Americans at El Paso relative to ammunition smuggling. Holmdahl, who was released through the efforts of the French and United States consuls at Hermosilla, said he expected to be executed.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S HAT IN THE RING

SACRAMENTO, July 10.—Governor Johnson jumped into the ring, filing his first nomination petition, making the fifth of the gubernatorial candidates to get his name on the index books. Fred Hall, a democrat, is to be the sixth but he has not yet made his appearance.

\$200,000 For Relief Of Salem Fire Sufferers

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, July 10.—Congress today appropriated \$200,000 for the relief of sufferers from the Salem fire.

NEW WAGE AGREEMENT Ohio United Miners of America Reach Pay Understanding

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
COLUMBUS, July 10.—Delegates attending the convention of the Ohio United Miners of America ratified the principal provisions of the new wage agreement recommended by the scale committee. The convention adjourned until tomorrow, when several minor provisions will be taken up. As the remaining provisions are uncontroverted points, the miners' officials said they would be accepted.

More than 40,000 miners, who are now on strike, are affected by the new wage scale, but only about half that number are assured of immediate employment as some operators have refused to treat with the miners, declaring that it would be unprofitable for them to operate their mines under the new scale.

INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHICAGO, July 10.—An injunction which for nearly two years restrained members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners from picketing and taking other action in its strike against the Anderson and Lind Manufacturing company, was dissolved by Circuit Judge Heard. The dissolving order was entered on motion of the master in chancery, before whom testimony in the injunction was taken.

INVERMORE IS ASHORE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 10.—The steamer Invermore of the Reid-Newfoundland Railway company is ashore near Brig Harbor on the Labrador coast. She carries passengers, mail and freight from this city. No particulars of her condition have been received.

SUNSET EDITOR PRINTS MAPS OF FORTIFICATIONS

Then Suffers Arrest on Charge of Disclosing Military Secrets and Faces United States Commissioner in Frisco

FIRST CASES OF THE KIND

The War Department Heretofore Has Found It Necessary Only to Warn Publishers as to Nature of Special Articles

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Charles K. Field, editor of the Sunset magazine and former president of the Bohemian club; Robert Fowler, an aviator; Ray A. Duham, photographer; and Riley A. Scott, a writer against whom warrants were issued charging them with disclosing military secrets, were arrested and taken before United States Commissioner Francis Krull. They were released on their own recognizance. The charges were based on a published photograph of the Panama canal fortifications.

At a special session of the federal grand jury tomorrow the government will present its evidence against Field and the other defendants and ask for their indictment.

First of Prosecutions

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Today's arrests at San Francisco marked the beginning of the first criminal prosecutions under the national defense act of March 3, 1911, for disclosure of military secrets. The war department heretofore has found it necessary to warn some publishers who printed special articles and pictures dealing with the coast defense system of the country, but because the element of intent to do mischief was lacking, no attempt was made to prosecute the offenders.

In the present instance, however, department officials pointed out that the publication specifically directed attention to the alleged shortcomings of the defense system of the Panama canal. When the magazine reached Washington from the headquarters of the western department Judge Advocate General Crowder declared this was a case warranting prosecution and accordingly the secretary forwarded papers to the attorney general, who caused the arrest.

The act provides for a punishment of \$1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment for any person, who for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense to which he is not lawfully entitled, goes upon any vessel or government station or fort, or takes photographs, or sketches thereof, or who receives same knowing them to have been illegally taken. Soon after the defensive works were undertaken in the canal zone, Col. Goethals issued an order prohibiting any person from entering these defenses taking sketches or photographs without permission.

The fact that the pictures complained of in the case were taken from an airplane, raises for the first time an interesting point as to the jurisdiction of the national authorities over the upper air, and involves a decision as to whether a person sailing over a reservation can be held to have unlawfully entered it.

NO CHANGE AT GUAYMAS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NOGALES, July 10.—There is no change in the situation at Guaymas, General Alvarado, commanding the constitutionalist forces at the front of the beleaguered resort telegraphed from Cruz De Piedra at 3:45 this afternoon. Reports reached here yesterday that the federals have most of their equipment loaded on steamers and are ready to leave the moment their position becomes untenable.

Present School System Is Vigorously Attacked

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ST. PAUL, July 10.—The present school system was vigorously attacked as ineffective and the average school teacher denounced by J. H. Francis, superintendent of schools of Los Angeles, at the National Education Association convention. Francis characterized as soul-wreckers "certain powerful interests that were blocking all forms of education progress."

"Our public schools are namely places to which we go because it is the custom, yet some of us become good citizens in spite of them. The purpose of education is to make us scholarly enough so that we may separate ourselves from the common herd," Francis said.

The hall rang with applause when Francis shouted, "God bless the girl who refuses to study algebra, a study that caused many girls to lose their souls. Give them courses in costume designing instead of mathematics."

"Schools are all wrong because we give credit to the captain of things and not to the stokers," declared Francis. "When the teaching force is allowed to make its own judgment and stand on these judgments, we will have different boys and girls. Add to that nine-tenths of our immorality is caused by damage done to boys and girls by teachers. Teachers who train the child to believe he cannot be respectable unless he becomes a professional man, are a menace to society."

Shipwreck Victims Are Found After Five Months

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Survivors of a shipwreck on the rocks of a lonely island after nearly five months of privation on the island, were finally rescued after a daring adventure undertaken for their sakes by three hardy sailors, and two girl babies arrived at San Francisco in their mothers' arms. They were the children of Captain Jens Jensen of the schooner Nokomis, which was lost on Clipperton Island, seven hundred miles off the west coast of Mexico, on February 23. Besides the captain and his family, eight members of the crew were brought to port by the liner City of Sydney.

The marooned crew waited for months, subsisting largely on fish and